Calculation and simulation ...

are fed into the second one which simulates thermal-neutron diffusion. For determining the minimum critical fuel mass, the function

$$\psi(x) = -1 + \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{4\pi\tau}} \int_{-l}^{+l} \psi(a) e^{-\frac{(x-a)^2}{4\tau}} da. \qquad (11)$$

is used; in this case, the moderator density $n_{\tau=\tau_t} \sim n_{\tau=0} \sim \psi(x)$; $\psi = (T_0 - T)/T$, $k = \eta\psi/(\psi+1)$; T_0 is the life-time of thermal neutrons in the reflector, η is the mean number of seondary neutrons per thermal neutron absorbed by the fuel; $\sqrt{\tau}$ is the moderation length, τ_t the thermal neutron age; all the parameters of the dimension of a length are taken as dimensionless. Calculations of the critical fuel mass $\int \psi dx$ in age and two-group approximations are compared (Table 1). For thermal-neutron density smoothing by an additional absorber,

$$\frac{T}{T_0} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\Sigma_{ar}}{\Sigma_{a3}} + \frac{\Sigma'(r)}{\Sigma_{a3}}} = \frac{1}{1 + \psi + y(r)}, \qquad (12)$$

Card 2/4

Calculation and simulation ...

is used, where the sought function $y(\vec{r}) = \Sigma'(r)/\Sigma_{a3}$ is proportional to the density of the additional absorber whose absorption cross section is $\Sigma'(r)$. $\frac{\Sigma_{ar}}{\Sigma_{a3}} = \psi$, the macroscopic absorption cross section ratio of fuel and moderator. In two-group approximation $f(y) = \frac{2}{\eta}\left[y(\vec{r}) + \frac{\psi+1}{\psi}\right]$; the analytic form of f(y) and the criticality conditions are calculated in age and two-group approximations for a plane, a cylindrical, and a spherical reactor. From a comparison of the results it may be seen that the age approximation is well usable, and that neutron density smoothing problems lead to heat-conduction-type equations solvable by static integrators. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 15 references: 7 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: G. Goertzel. J. Nucl. Energy, 2, No. 3, 193, 1956; J. Wilkins. Nucl. Sci. Engng, 6, No. 3, 229, 1959; J. Ravets, J. Lamarsh. Nucl. Sci. Engng, 7, No. 6, 496, 1960; M. Duret, W. Henderson. Nucleonics, 16, No. 11, 168, 1958.

Card 3/4

KUBYSHTA, N.N.

Seedling planter with furrow plow. Sel'khozmashina no.12:22-23 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Agricultural machinery)

KUBYSHTA, N.N.

The SLN-1, SLN-2, and ZSLN-1 tree planting machines. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. no.8:67-69 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Tree planting)

KUBYSHTA, N.N., insh.

Mounted tree-planting machine. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.11:35-36 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro zavoda "Krasnyy Aksay".
(Planters(Agricultural machinery))

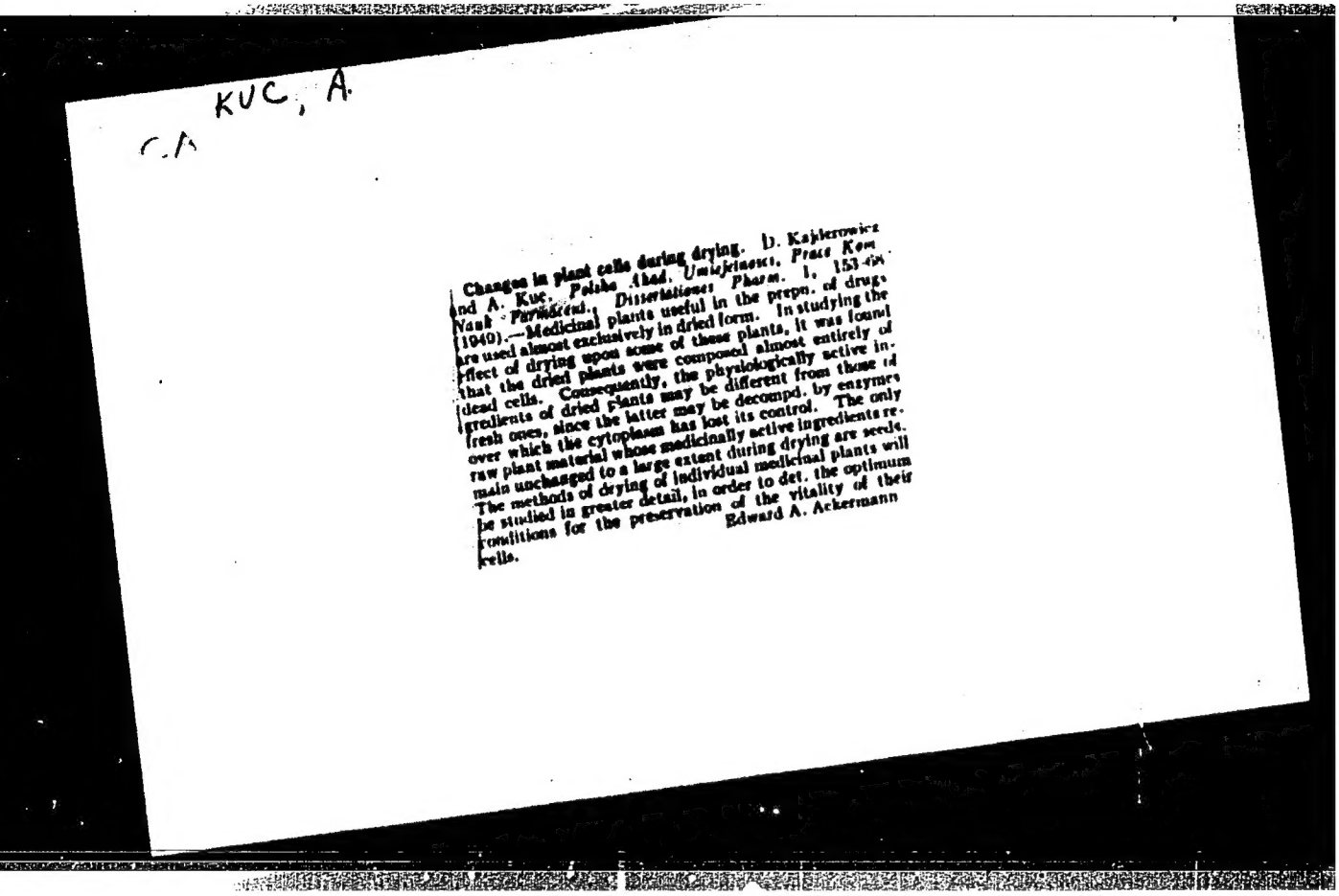
KUBYSHTA, N.N.

The OVG-1 gas-actuated sprayer for vineyards. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform. no.3:54-55 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Spraying and dusting equipment)

KUBZ, A.

"Automatization of Rolling Mills by Means of Rotation Regulators." p. 151 (Hutnik, Vol. 3, no. 7/8, Aug. 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954, Uncl.



KUC, A.

CA

Changes in plant cells during drying. D. Kajlerowicz and A. Kuc. *Polska Akad. Umiejętności, Prace Kom. Nauk Farmaceut., Dissertationes Pharm.* 1, 153-68 (1949).—Medicinal plants useful in the prepn. of drugs are used almost exclusively in dried form. In studying the effect of drying upon some of these plants, it was found that the dried plants were composed almost entirely of dead cells. Consequently, the physiologically active ingredients of dried plants may be different from those in fresh ones, since the latter may be decompd. by enzymes over which the cytoplasm has lost its control. The only raw plant material whose medicinally active ingredients remain unchanged to a large extent during drying are seeds. The methods of drying of individual medicinal plants will be studied in greater detail, in order to det. the optimum conditions for the preservation of the vitality of their cells.

Edward A. Ackermann

KUC A

421. Determination of the alkaloid content in leaves of black henbane. A. Kuc (Bull. int. Acad. polon. Sci., 1949, 10.A. [iv-a], 7, 156—160).—Published vals. in the various national Pharmacopoeias show wide differences in the alkaloid content of henbane leaves and stems. High vals. are now found to be due to contamination with various amino-compounds. A modification of the Polish method, viz., extraction of the initial material with ethanol-ether, elimination of the talc treatment (which does not cleanse the solution from emulsifying agents), and steam-distillation of the crude alkaloid extract to remove volatile N compounds, has given an alkaloid content of 0·020—0·035% for black henbane (Hyoscyamus niger), which accords with the vals. in the American, British, and Swiss Pharmacopoeias. H. H. Hodgson.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA Kuc, A.

Pharmaceutical cosmetics
Perfumes II

A method for determination of alkaloids in the leaves of Hyoscyamus niger. A. Kuc (Z. Zakladu Farm. Stosowanej Akad. Med., Kraków, Poland). *Polska Akad. Umiejętności, Prace Kom. Nauk Farm., Dissertationes Pharm.* 3, 55-70(1951)(French summary).—See *C.A.* 45, 9800a.
L. J. Piotrowski

KUC, Marian

A contribution to studies of the bryoflora of the Vihorlat Mountains. Biologia 15 no.12:918-120 '60. (KRAI 10:8)

1. Ustav botaniky Polskej akademie vied, Krakow.
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--MOSSES)

KUC, Stanislaw

The longwall mining system with hydraulic filling and simultaneous working of three layers. Wiadom gorn 11 no. 7/8:239-246 Jl-Ag '60.

KUC, Stanislaw

Fires in thick coal deposits worked layer by layer with liquid filling. Wiadom gorn 12 no.9:288-294 S '61.

KUC, Zdzislaw

A central medical center for miners under construction.
Wiadom gorn 10 no. 4:150-151 Ap '59.

KUC, Zdzislaw

Achievements of People's Poland during its 15 years of existence.
Wiadom gorn 10 no. 7/8:221-223 Jl-Ag '59.

RABSZTYN, Jerzy, doc. mgr.inz.; KUC, Zdzislaw

Resolution of the Presidium of the Main Administration of the Trade Union of Miners and the Presidium of the Main Administration of the Association of Mining Engineers and Technicians concerning further widening of collaboration and more participation of the Trade Union of Miners and the Association of Mining Engineers and Technicians in the realization of planned technical progress, increase of labor productivity, decrease of costs, and the perfection of qualifications of the working staffs in the Polish mining industry. Wiadom. gorn. 14 no.9: 265-267 S'63

1. Wiceprezes Zarzadu Glownego Stowarzyszenia Inzynierow i Techników Gornictwa (for Rabsztyn). 2. Sekretarz Zarzadu Glownego Związku Zawodowego Górników w Polsce (for Kuc).

KUC, Zdzislaw

Common cause. Przegl techn 84 no.51:10 22 D'63.

1. Sekretarz Zarzadu Glownego Związku Zawodowego Gornikow.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Inorganic Chemistry

Structure and decomposition of mercurous acetylide. Jaromír Malý and Libor Kufa (Vysoká Tech. Škola, Brno, Czech.) *Chem. Listy* 47, 1[illegible](1953).—By the Fourier analysis of roentgenograms, interatomic distances in the mol. HgC_2 were calcd.: C≡C 1.19 ± 0.02 A.; C–Hg 2.17 ± 0.02 A. Thermal decompn. of HgC_2 gives "amorphous" carbon of graphite structure. It is suggested that the explosiveness of HgC_2 is caused by a sudden lengthening of C≡C bond, which gives a shock to the neighboring undecompd. mols.

E. Hefke

(1)

Category : CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the molecule D-2

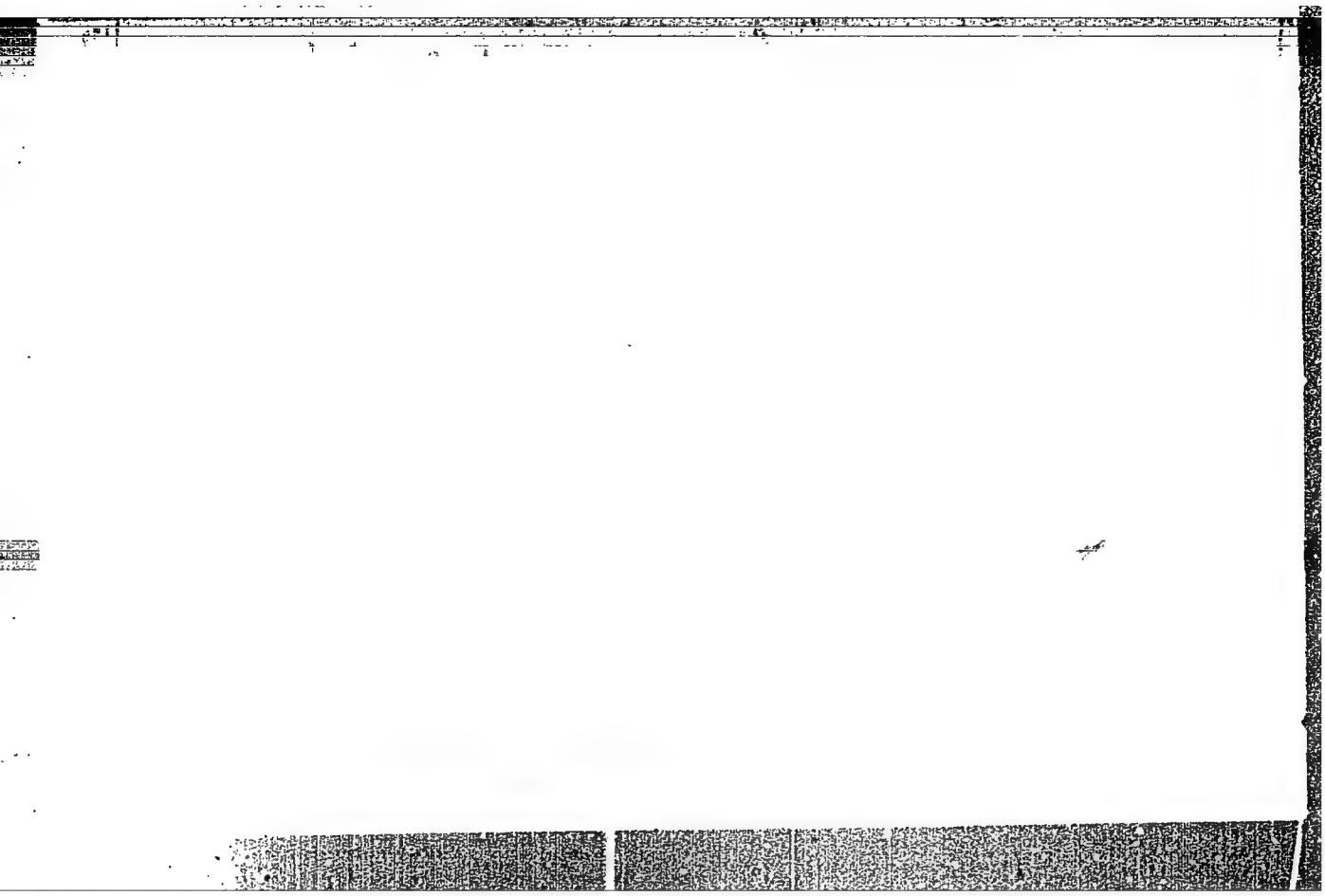
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 779

Author : Maly, Jaromir, and Kuea, Libor
Title : Calculation of the Potential-Energy Constants of $COCl_2$, COF_2, and COFCl.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1954, 4, No 6, 638-645

Abstract : The El'yashevich-Stepanov method (Vol'kenshteyn, M.V. Kolebaniya Molekul /Oscillations of Molecules/, I. Moscow, Gostekhizdat, 1949) is used to compute the oscillation frequencies of $COCl_2$ (I), COF_2 (II) and COFCl (III) from values of the potential-energy constants (K_{ij}). A C_{2v} symmetry was assumed for I and II and a C_s symmetry was assumed for III in the calculation of the kinematic coefficients.

Card : 1/1



KUCA, Libor; BOROVANSKY, Alois; SEKERA, Ales

Glucochloralose. 3. Determination of β-glucochloralose in the presence of α-glucochloralose by spectrophotometry in the infra-red region. Cesk. farm. 4 no.8:412-414 Oct 55.

1. Z Ustavu pro chemii farmaceutickou Masarykovy university v Brne.

(HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES
α- & β-glucochloralose determ. by spectrophotometry in infra-red region)
(SPECTROPHOTOMETRY
determ. of β-glucochloralose in presence of α-glucochloralose in infra-red region)
(INFRA-RED RAYS
spectrophotometric determ. of β-glucochloralose in presence of α-glucochloralose)

Z/038/62/000/008/007/007

AUTHOR: Kuča, Libor

TITLE: Pu[IV]-extraction with aliphatic ketones

PERIODICAL: Jaderna Energie, no. 8, 1962, 286

TEXT: The extraction capacity of some aliphatic ketones with direct and branched chain for Pu[IV] was investigated. The extraction was carried out using following compounds: methyl-n-propylketone, methyl-n-butylketone, methyl-isobutylketone, methyl-tert, butylketone, methyl-n-amylketone, methyl-n-hexylketone, ethyl-n-butylketone, and di-n-propylketone, in solutions with starting concentrations 0,5 N - 8 N of HNO_3 in the aqueous phase. Factors influencing the extraction efficiency of ketones are of several types. The extraction efficiency of ketones of the same structural type decreases with the increasing length of the chain. The Pu[IV]-extraction with branched chain ketones is worse than with isomeric ketones with direct chain.

Card 1/2

2/038/62/000/008/007/007

Pu[IV]-extraction with aliphatic ketones

Methyl-n-alkylketones are the most efficient extractans between isomeric compounds. The extraction efficiency of ketones is discussed from the point of view of steric and inductive influence of the side chain on the oxygen atom of carbonyl group. The mechanism of the Pu[IV]-extraction with methyl-isobutylketone was investigated in more details. Pu[IV] is extracted from 1,5 N HNO_3 into the organic phase mostly in the form of $Pu(NO_3)_4$. The ration of acidocomplexes in the organic phase increases with increasing acidity. The organic phase contains only $H_2Pu(NO_3)_6$ in the extraction from 6 N HNO_3 and the corresponding aqueous phase contains partly dissociated $HPu(NO_3)_5$ and $H_2Pu(NO_3)_6$. The Report of the Inst. Nucl. Res./ÚJV No. 642. [Submitted to the journal Coll. Czech. Chem. Communications.]

Card 2/2

KUCA, L.

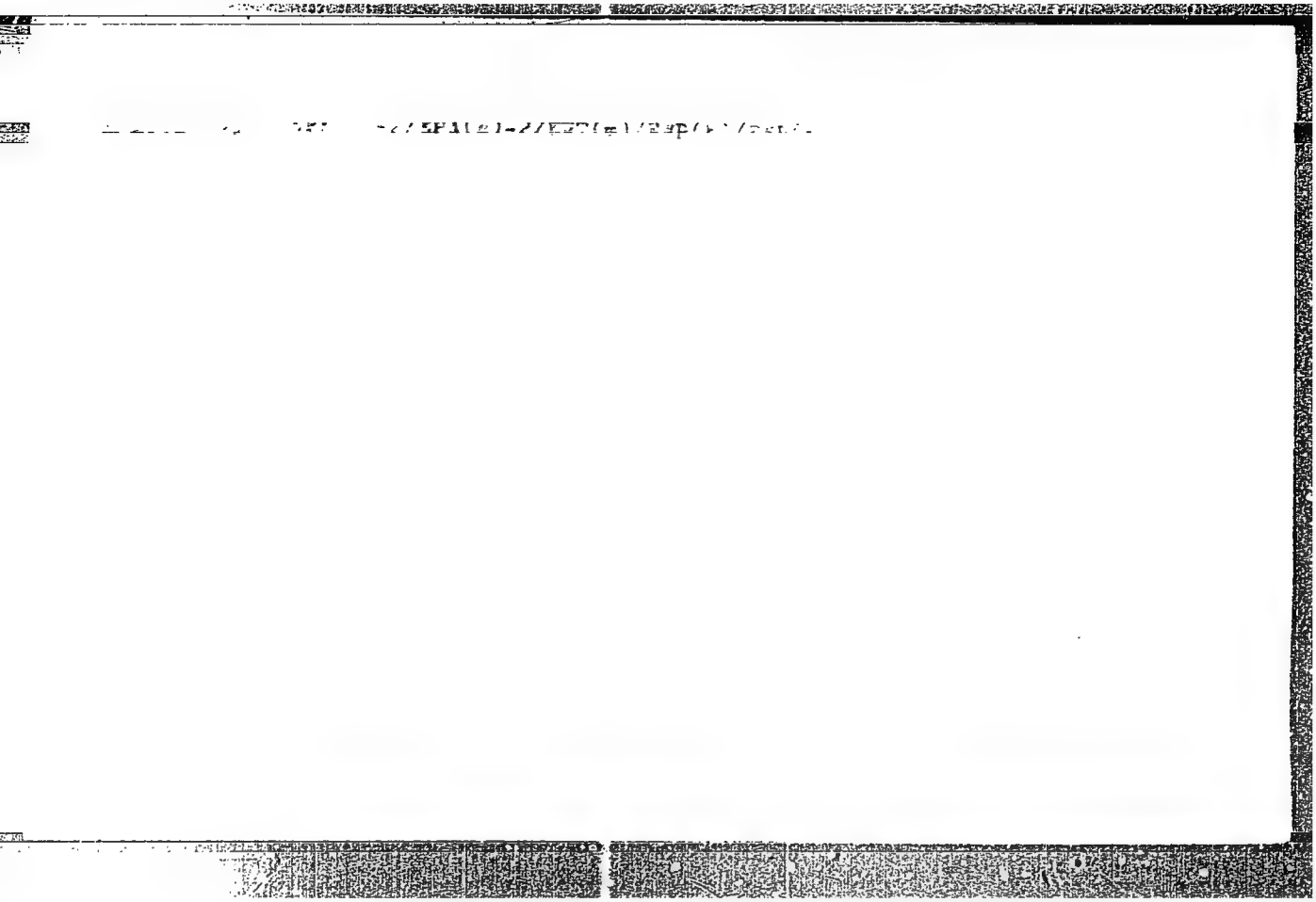
Plutonium (IV)-extraction by aliphatic ketones from nitrate containing medium. Coll Cz chem 27 no.10:2372-2379 O '62.

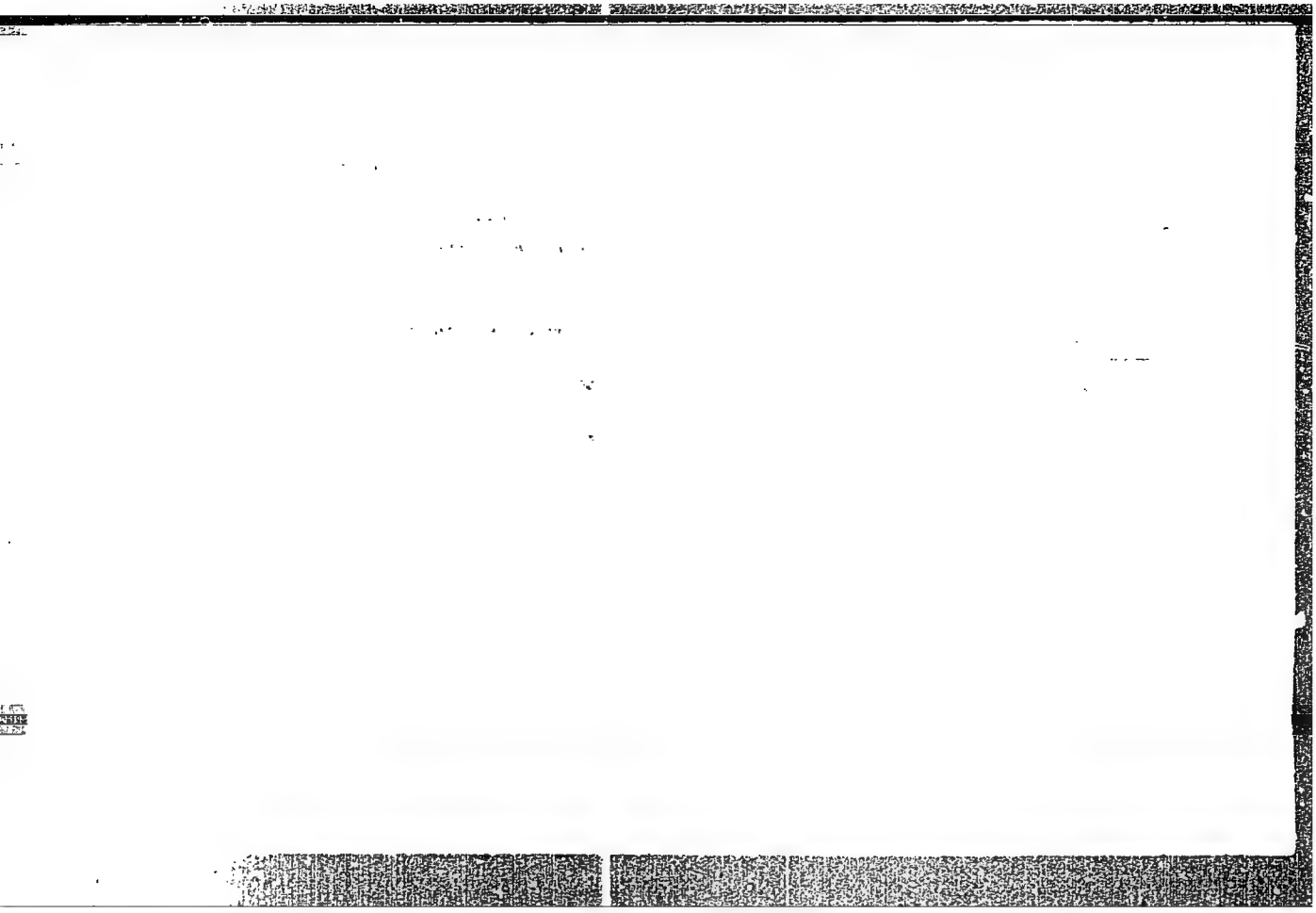
1. Institut fur Kernforschung, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Rez bei Prag.

KUCA, Libor

Application of the Taft linear relationship to the correlation of extraction ability of neutral organic phosphorus compounds. Jaderna energie 9 no.5:167-168 My '63.

1. Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Rez u Prahy.





KUCA, Libor

Cost of burnt-out nuclear fuel reprocessing. Jaderna energie 10 no. 3:88-89 Mr '64.

1. Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez.

KUCA, L.

Use of empirical relations for the correlation of the extraction capacity of neutral organic phosphorus compounds. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.2:325-335 F '64.

1. Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez near Prague.

[illegible], Libo-

Extraction of metallic ions by [illegible] from mixtures. Chem listy 58 no. [illegible] '64 Jl '64.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences Řež near Prague.

KUCA, L.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUCA, L

Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez near Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 10, October 1966, pp 4064-4071

"Extraction of Pu(IV) with trihexylphosphinoxide and a mixture of Di-n-butylphosphoric acid and trihexylphosphinoxide."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUCA, L

Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague-Rez

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 1, January 1967, pp 288-297

"Mixed complexes of di-n-butylphosphoric acid with tributyl phosphate and trihexylphosphine oxide."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUCA, L

Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague-Rez

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 1, January 1967, pp 298-310

"Extraction of Pu(IV) with di-n-butylphosphoric acid from nitrate and perchlorate solutions."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUCA, L

Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague-Rez

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, February 1967, pp 720-728

"Hydration of the organic phase in extraction of uranium with organophosphorus reagents."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUCA, L.

Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague-Rez

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, February 1967, pp 729-746

Distribution of di-n-butylphosphoric acid between carbon tetrachloride and nitrate or perchlorate solutions of ionic strength 1 and 6."

KUCA, K.

Commitments of motorists of the Presov region. p. 133.
Reporting our activity from the "Gate of the Czech Land." p. 133.
ZIVOT MOTORU, Praha, Vol. 9, no. 5, Mar. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

S/081/63/000/003/031/036
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Berger, Vladimír, Cejp, Josef, Kuča, Miloslav

TITLE: Weather resistance of Czechoslovakian plywood glues under tropical conditions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1963, 604, abstract 3T161 (Dřevo, v. 16, no. 11, 1961, 335-336 (Czech; summaries in Russ. and Ger.))

TEXT: Results are given which were obtained in a 5-year test of plywood samples bonded with urea (UA) and phenol (FA) adhesives, carried out in Viet Nam (moist tropical climate). The samples were exposed both protected from the direct effect of sun and rain, and unprotected. In the first case, the UA plywood samples (~100% filled with wood flour) had come completely unglued by the end of the period; the UA samples without filler retained only ~30% of their original strength, without protection they had already come unglued after 3 - 12 months' exposition. FA plywoods after 5 years' exposition (protected) lost 8 - 20% of their original strength; without protection 70%. Such a reduction in strength

Card 1/2

Weather resistance of ....

is due, however, mainly to the wood, and to a considerably lesser extent to the glue: not a single case of unglueing was observed in these samples. The conclusion is drawn that for countries with moist tropical climate the plywood should be bonded with FA; the export of UA plywoods into such countries cannot be recommended. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

LACAN, M.; KUCAN, B.

A note on the synthesis of 2, 7-dibenzoyl-4,5-benztropone.
Croat chem acta 35 no.2:141-142 '63.

1. Laboratory of Organic Chemistry and Technology, Faculty of Technology, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia.

S

MILETIC, B.; DENIC, M.; KUCAN, Z.; ZAJEC, Lj.

Effect of ionizing radiations on the metabolism of nucleic acids in Escherichia coli. Voj.san.pregl. 18 no.2:143-147 F '61.

1. Institut "Ruder Boskovic" u Zagrebu, Radioloski odjel.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI radiation eff)
(NUCLEIC ACIDS metab)

KUCAN, Z.; MILETIC, B.; DRAKULIC, M.; ZAJEC, Lj.

Inhibition of protein biosynthesis, and its effect on the biosynthesis of desoxyribonucleic acid after X-ray irradiation. Bul sc Youg 7 no.1/2:13 F-Ap '62.

1. Institut "R. Boskovic," Zagreb.

*

KUCAN, Zeljko; MILETIC, Branimir; ZAJEC, Ljerka

Degradation of bacterial desoxyribonucleic acid by the irradiation with x-rays. Vojnosanit. pregl. 18 no.10:847-850 O '61.

1. Institut "Ruder Boskovic" u Zagrebu, Radioloski odjel.

(DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID chem) (RADIATION EFFECTS)
(BACTERIA chem)

KOLARIĆ, Franjo

Are tuberculosis mortality statistics presented in anti-tuberculosis dispensary annual reports really meaningful? Tuberkuloza 16 no.1:49-51 Ja-F '64.

1. Antituberkulozni dispanzer, Osijek (Sef: dr. Hermina Morot).

KUCAHI, Y.

Importance of the accounting technique in construction, p. 15, TEKNIKA, (Ministria Industri-Miniera dhe Ndertim-Komunikacion) Tirane, Vol. 3, No. 2, Mar./Apr. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956

KRACIK, B.; MILIGUI, Z.; HRABEC, V.; VEJS, M.; MASTALKA, A.; KUCAROVA, T.

Decay of ^{155}Sm. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.1:79-83 '63.

1. Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Rez.
2. On leave from the United Arab Republic (for Miligui).

KUCEL, J.

"Artificial Insemination in the Control of disease in cattle."

Vet: Glasnik 4 : No. 1, pp. 1-14, 1950

HUCEK, A.

Technological plan for forge shops and press shops. p. 245. STROJIRENSKA VYROBA. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 6, June 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

KUCERA, A.

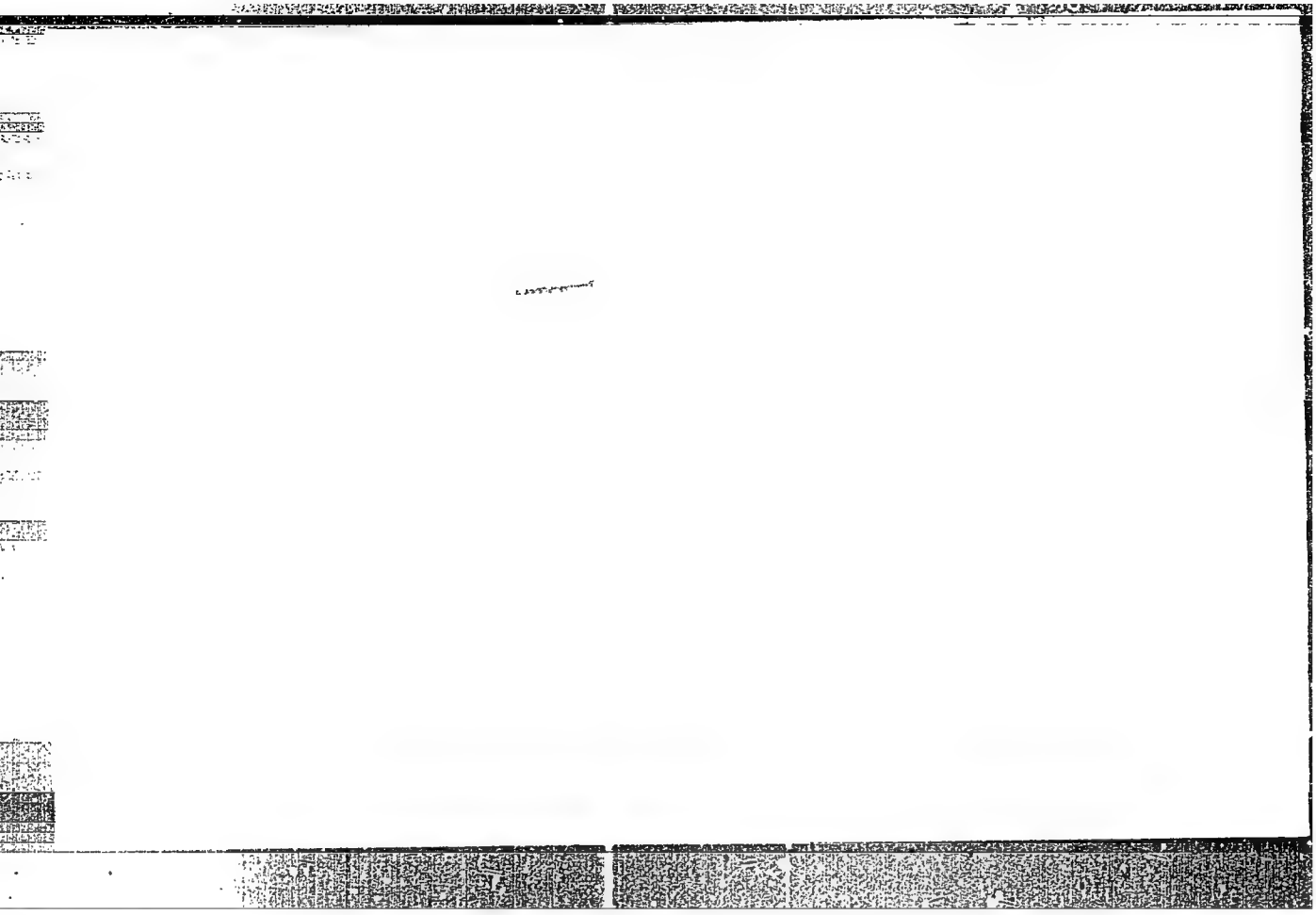
Mechanization of hardening processes.

P. 22. (STROJIRENSKA VYROBA) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 6, no. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) IC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

KUCERA, A., inz.

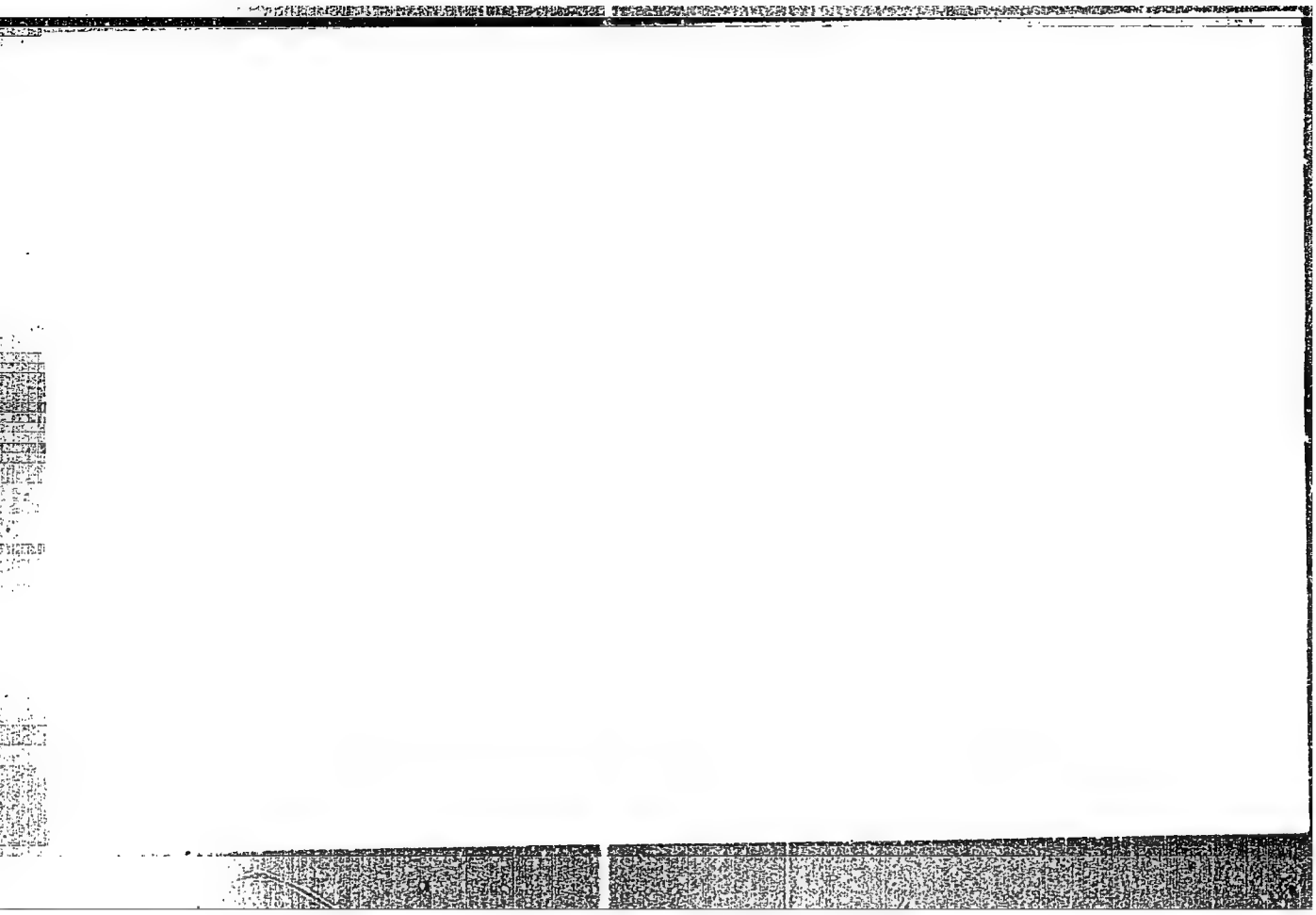
Main trends of further development of optics and fine mechanics. Jemna mech opt 9 no. 1:1 Ja '64.



KUCERA, A.

Difference of density of normal and basophilic erythrocytes. Cas. lek.cesk. 90 no.3:76-79 19 Jan 51. (CLML 20:6)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology (Head--Prof.Vladislav Kruta,M.D.) of the Medical Faculty of Charles University Branch in Hradec Kralove.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827020014-7"

KUCERA, Antonin, MUDr (Marianske Lazne)

Indications for organization of ambulatory care. Acta chir orthop Cs 21 no.2:57-58 Ap '54. (MEAL 3:8)

(OUTPATIENT SERVICE,
*in orthopedics)
(ORTHOPEDICS,
*outpatient serv.)

BATEK, F.; KUCERA, A.; KUCEROVA, V.; MINARIK, L.

Role of the spleen in interoceptive conditioned blood picture changes in rabbit. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.5:429-430 Sept 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav u Ustav organisace zdrvaotnictvi lek. fak. PU, Olomouc.

(BLOOD CELLS,
count, eff. of splenectomy on conditioned changes in rabbits (Cz))
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
conditioned blood count changes in splenectomized rabbits(Cz))
(SPLEEN, eff. of excis.
on conditioned blood count changes in rabbits (Cz))

BATEK, F.; KUCERA, A.; KUCEROVA, V.; MIHARIK, L.

Effect of ardenalectomy on the course of interoceptive white and red blood picture changes in rabbits. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.5:431-432 Sept 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav a Ustav organisace zdravotnictvi lek. fak. PU, Olomouc.

(LEKOCYTE COUNT,
eff. of adrenalectomy on interoceptive changes in rabbits (Cz))
(ERYTHROCYTES,
count, eff. of adrenalectomy on interoceptive changes in rabbits (Cz))
(ADRENALECTOMY, eff.
on interoceptive erythrocyte & leukocyte count in rabbits (Cz))

KUCERA, ALES, ed.

Navody ke cvicenim z prakticke fysiologie. Zpracovali Frantisek Batek (et al. 1. vyd.)

Praha, Czechoslovakia. Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1959. 225p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, no. 2. Feb. 1960. Uncl.

KUCERA, A.;BATEK, F.;MINARIK, L.;KUCEROVA, V.

On the effect of pentamethonium on the course interoceptive changes of white and red blood pictures in rabbits. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.5: 418-419 S '59

1. Fysiologicky ustav a Ustav organisace zdravotnictvi Lek. fak. PU, Olomouc.

(METHONIUM COMPOUNDS pharmacol.)
(ERYTHROCYTE COUNT pharmacol.)
(LEUKOCYTE COUNT, pharmacol.)

KUCERA, A.;BATEK, F.;MINARIK, L.;KUCEROVA, V.

Effect of the pituitary on the dynamics of changes in white blood picture. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.5:419-420 S '59

1. Fysiologicky ustav a Ustav organisace zdravotnictvi Lek. fak. PU, Olomouc.

(LEUKOCYTE COUNT)
(HYPOPHISECTOMY eff.)

[illegible], Leo; LUZA, Jiri

The effect of histamine on the regeneration of the leukocytes after leukopheresis. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 7 no.4:523-529 '64.

1. Fyziologicky ustav Lekarske fakulty Palackeho University, Olomouc (predn. doc. MUDr. A. Kucera).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUCERA, A., STEIGLOVA, J., LUZA, J; Physiological Institute, Medical Faculty, Palacky University (Fysiologicky Ustav Lek. Fak. PU), Olomouc.

"Analysis of Inspiration Reflexes Caused by Mechanical Stimulation in Pentothalic Apnaic Pause."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 71.

Abstract: Thiopentalum solubile is a hypnotic with a strong initial effect and is used in surgery and obstetrics when muscle relaxation is not required. An initial dose of 1.2 cc of a 5% solution per kg of body weight causes apnoea. During this state every mechanical excitation of the breast causes a breath intake and expiration. Intravenous administration of thiopenthal to a rabbit causes an expiration apneic pause. Imposed breathing persists even when subcutaneous application of procaine is made. The resection of nervus vagus does not stop the occurrence of imposed breathing in an apneic pause. The origin of this reflex action is discussed. 2 Western references. Submitted at the "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

1/1

KUCERA, Alois

New cemented carbides in practice. Stroj vyr 11 no.2:76 F '63.

1. Zavod prvni petiletky, n.p., Sumperk.

K-8

Category : CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - X-rays

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 2570

Author : Kucera, B.
Title : Use of Optics in New Methods of X-Ray Diagnosis

Orig Pub : Jemna mech. a opt., 1956, 1, No 1, 18-20

Abstract : Description of indirect skiagraphy methods and of the corresponding instruments.

Card : 1/1

Kucera, E.

Present trends in the production of artificial fertilizers and plant insecticides in the USSR. P. 97.

Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1955.
CHEMICKY PRUMYSL

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

BLEKTA, M.; HENDL,J.; KUCERA, M.; GJUNICOVA, J.

Role of nutrition in the prevention of pregnancy complications.
Cesk.gyn. 25[39] no.3:181-185 1960.

1. II.gyn.por.klin. KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. Sc. J. Lukas.
(PREGNANCY nutrition & diets)

BLEKTA, M.; HRNDL, J.; KUCERA, E.; GJURICOVA, Jirina

Preventive effect of nutrition on late gestosis. Cesk.gyn. 25 [39] no.3:198-202 1960.

1. II.gyn.por.klin. KU v Praze, predn.prof. Dr.Sc. Josef Lukas.
(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS nutrition & diets.)

LUKASH, I., [Lukas, J.], d-r, prof.; KUCHERA, E. [Kucera, E.]; DIVISH, I. [Divis, J.]

Treatment of inflammatory follicular tumors of the uterine adnexae by means of puncture. Akush.i gin. no.1:77-82 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz 2-y akusherako-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. d-r I.Lukash) pri Universitete v Prage.
(UTERUS—TUMORS)

TACHEZY, R., doc.; KUCERA, E.

Basal temperature in the climacteric. Cesk. gyn. 27[41] no.4:269-271 My '62.

1. Psychiat. lec. v Bohnicich, reditel MUDr. K. Dobisek II. por gyn. klin. KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. J.Lukas, DrSc.
(BODY TEMPERATURE physiol) (CLIMACTERIC physiol)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

GRUBNER, O; HALEK, M; KUCERA, E

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 7, July 1966, pp 2629-2638

"Calculation of the mass transfer coefficients by means of a more exact theory of gas-solid chromatography. Part 2: Variance and asymmetry of the chromatographic curves in the system carbon dioxide-activated charcoal."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUCERA, E.; NIKOLAJENKO, V.

Institute for Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences (Institut für physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslovakische Akademie der Wissenschaften), Prague (for both)

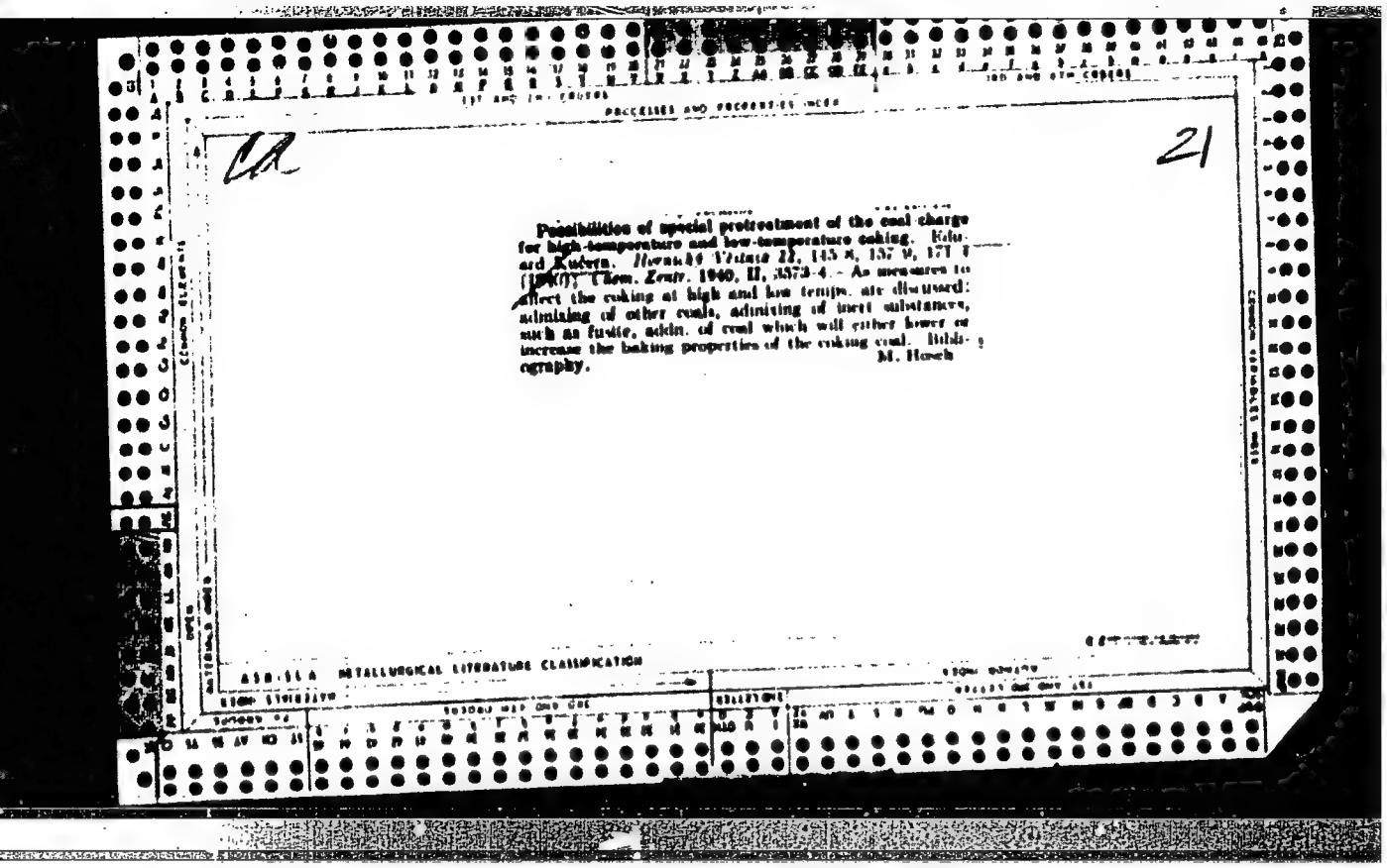
Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, Feb 1966, pp 399-405

"Research on the products of the decomposition of mixed oxalates of nickel and zinc in a vacuum."

KU[illegible], Edward

Testimony. Item from 14 no.2,244 . '64.

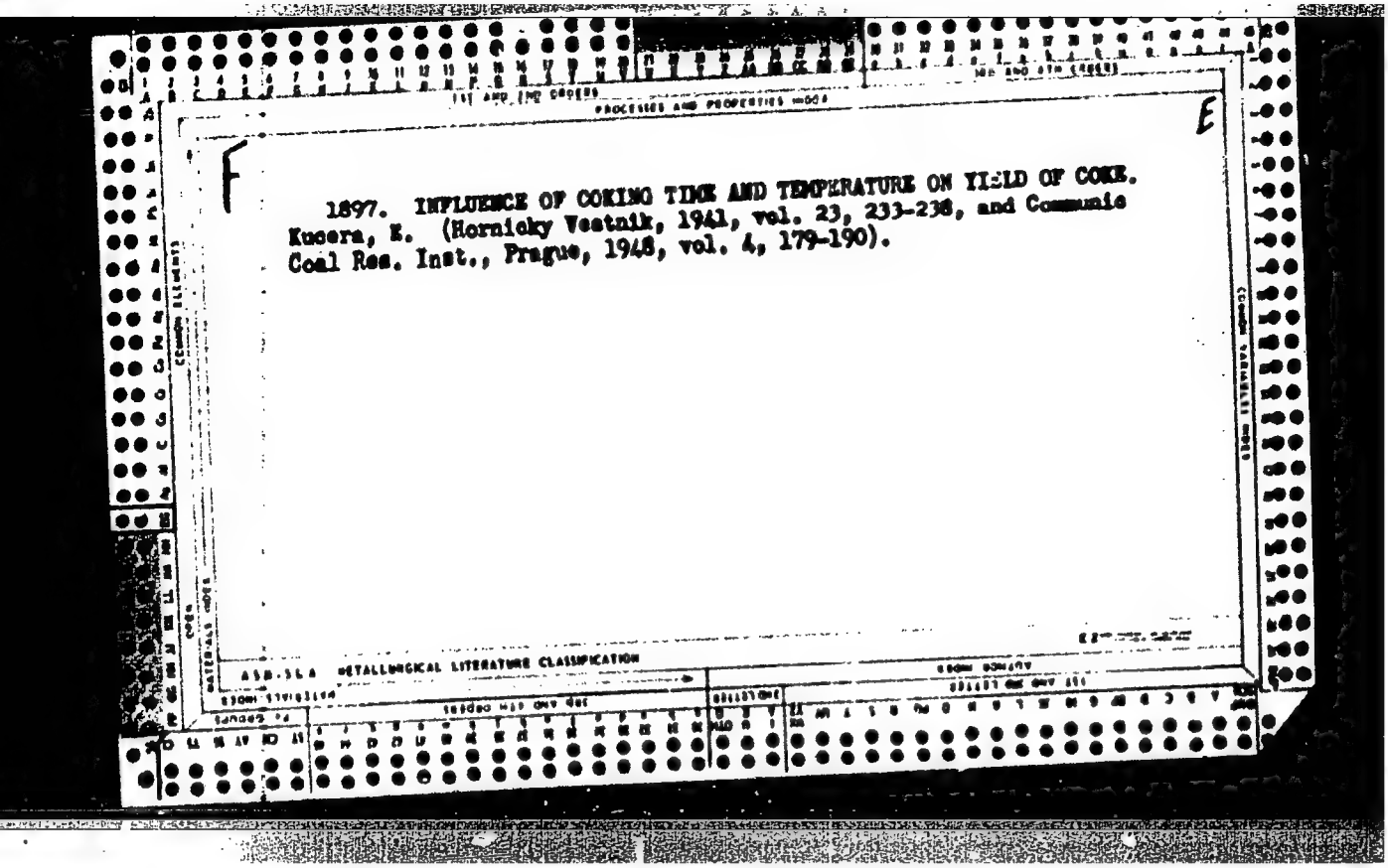
1. Spellana National Interpreter, Hermosillo.



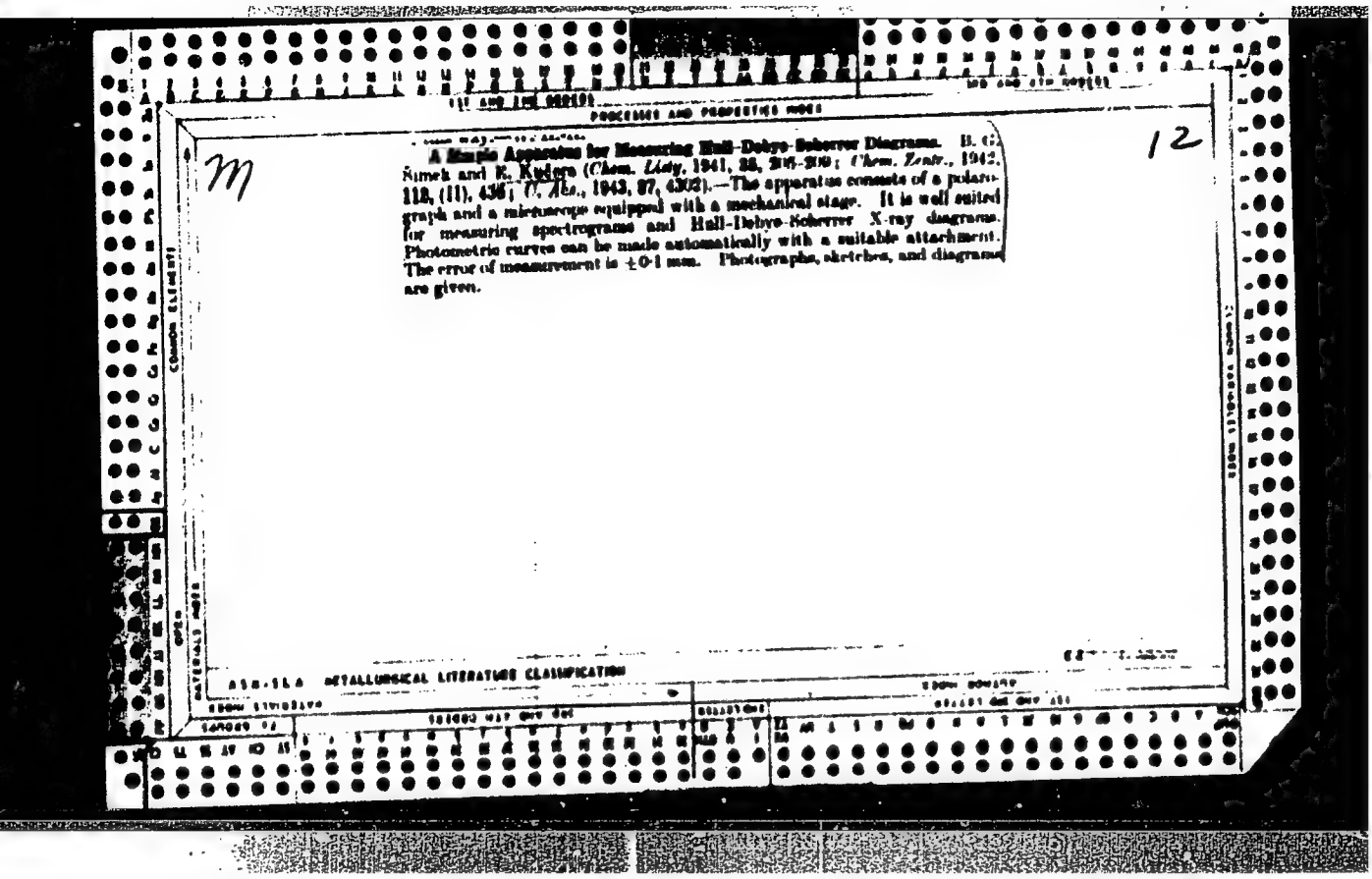
21

Possibilities of special pretreatment of the coal charge for high-temperature and low-temperature coking. Edu-ard Kuhrm. *Brennstoff-Chemie* 22, 145-8, 157-9, 171-[illegible] (1941). *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, II, 3573-4. — As measures to affect the coking at high and low temps. are discussed: admixing of other coals, admixing of inert substances, such as fusite, addn. of coal which will either lower or increase the baking properties of the coking coal. Bibliography.
M. Hoch

A58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



1897. INFLUENCE OF COKING TIME AND TEMPERATURE ON YIELD OF COKE. Kucera, E. (Hornicky Vestnik, 1941, vol. 23, 233-238, and Communic Coal Res. Inst., Prague, 1948, vol. 4, 179-190).

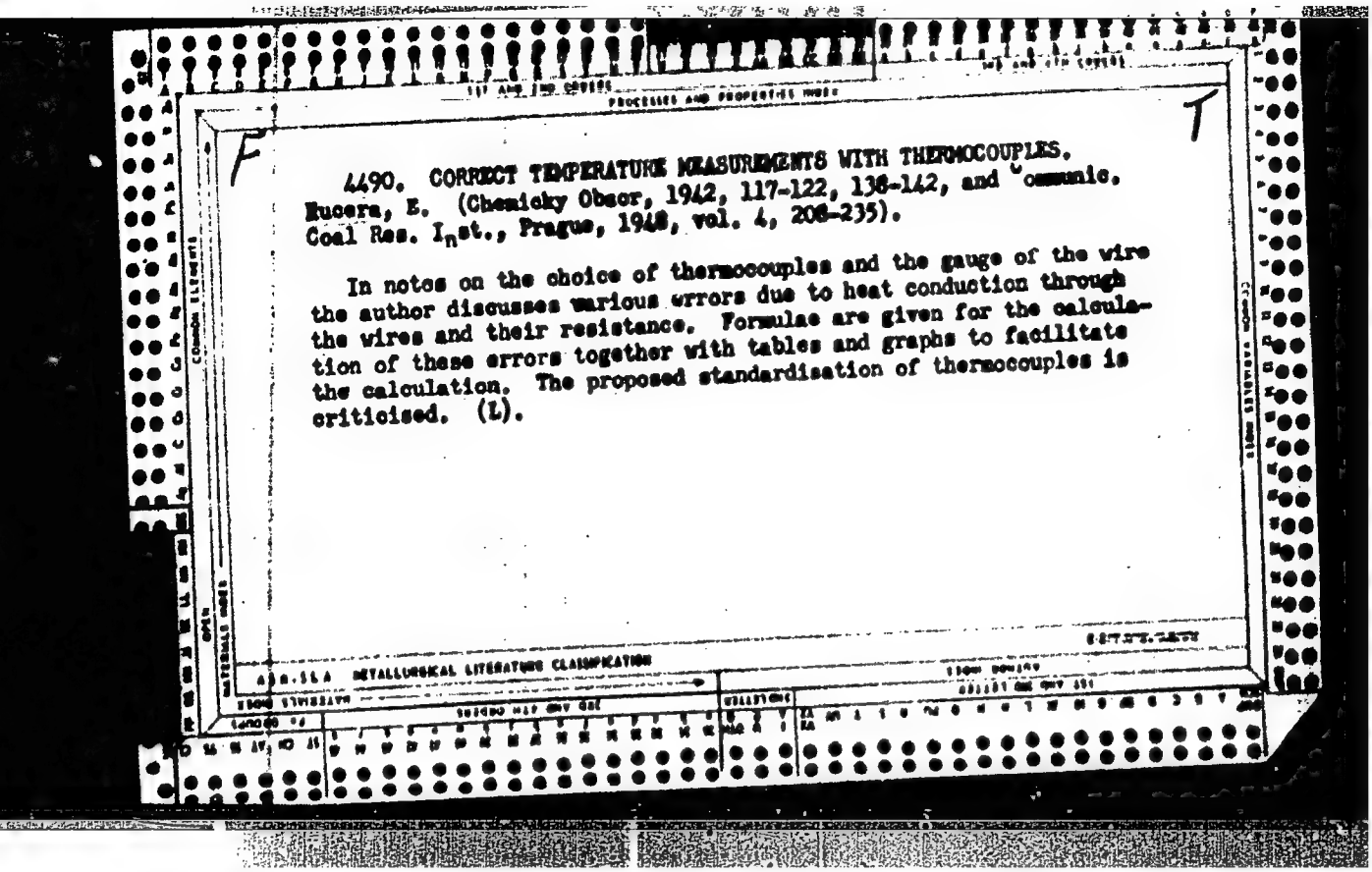


M

12

A Simple Apparatus for Measuring Hull-Debye-Scherrer Diagrams. B. G. Simek and K. Kydera (*Chem. Listy*, 1941, 35, 205-209; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1942, 113, (II), 436; *C. Ab.*, 1943, 37, 4302).—The apparatus consists of a polarograph and a microscope equipped with a mechanical stage. It is well suited for measuring spectrograms and Hull-Debye-Scherrer X-ray diagrams. Photometric curves can be made automatically with a suitable attachment. The error of measurement is ±0·1 mm. Photographs, sketches, and diagrams are given.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

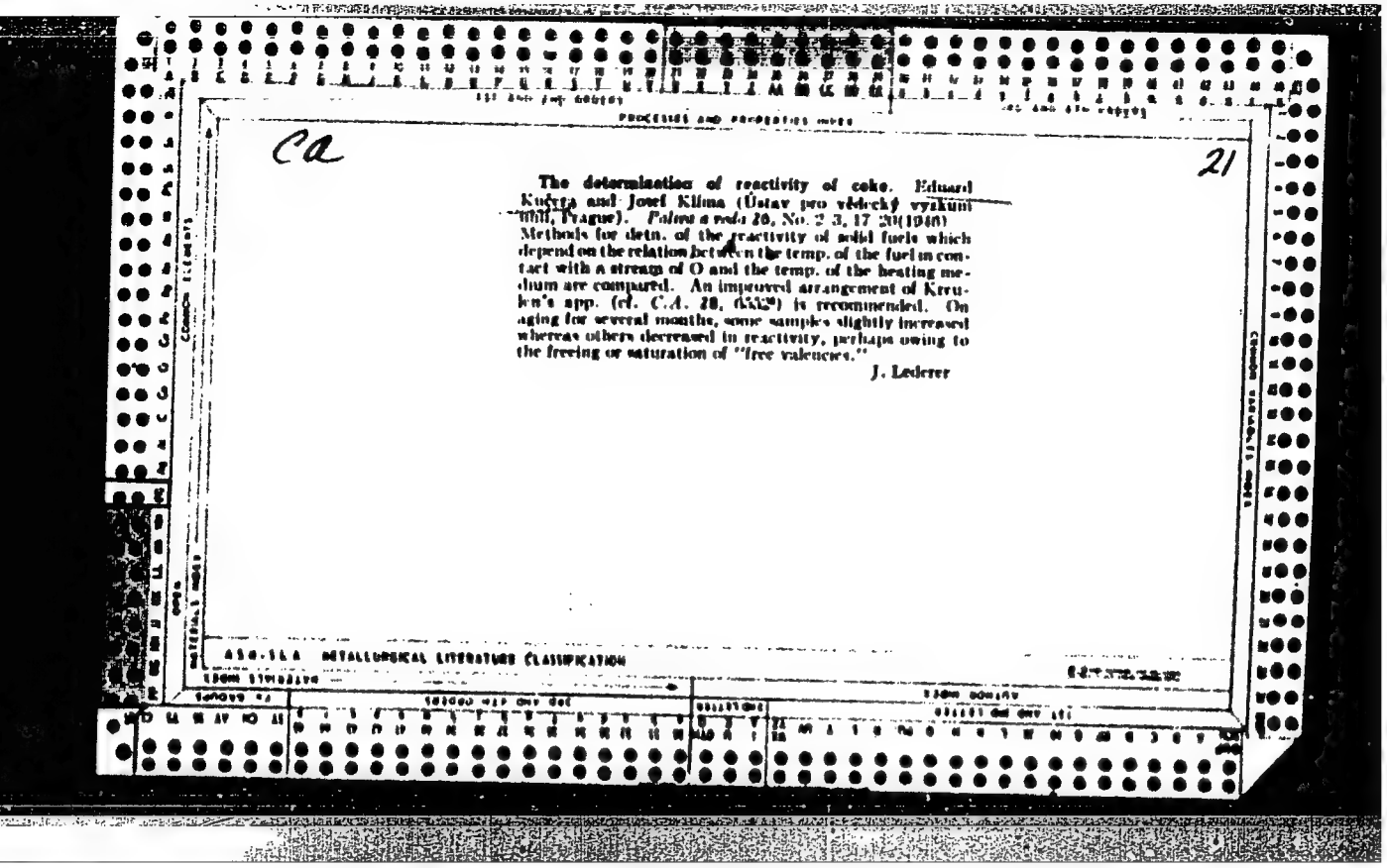


F

T

4490. CORRECT TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS WITH THERMOCOUPLES.
Rucera, E. (Chemicky Obsor, 1942, 117-122, 136-142, and Communic. Coal Res. Inst., Prague, 1948, vol. 4, 206-235).

In notes on the choice of thermocouples and the gauge of the wire the author discusses various errors due to heat conduction through the wires and their resistance. Formulae are given for the calculation of these errors together with tables and graphs to facilitate the calculation. The proposed standardisation of thermocouples is criticised. (L).



Ca

21

The determination of reactivity of coke. Eduard Kuřeta and Josef Klíma (Ústav pro vědecký výzkum uhlí, Prague). *Palivo a voda* **28**, No. 2-3, 17-20(1948). Methods for detn. of the reactivity of solid fuels which depend on the relation between the temp. of the fuel in contact with a stream of O and the temp. of the heating medium are compared. An improved arrangement of Kreulen's app. (cf. *C.A.* **28**, 6552[9]) is recommended. On aging for several months, some samples slightly increased whereas others decreased in reactivity, perhaps owing to the freeing or saturation of "free valences."

J. Lederer

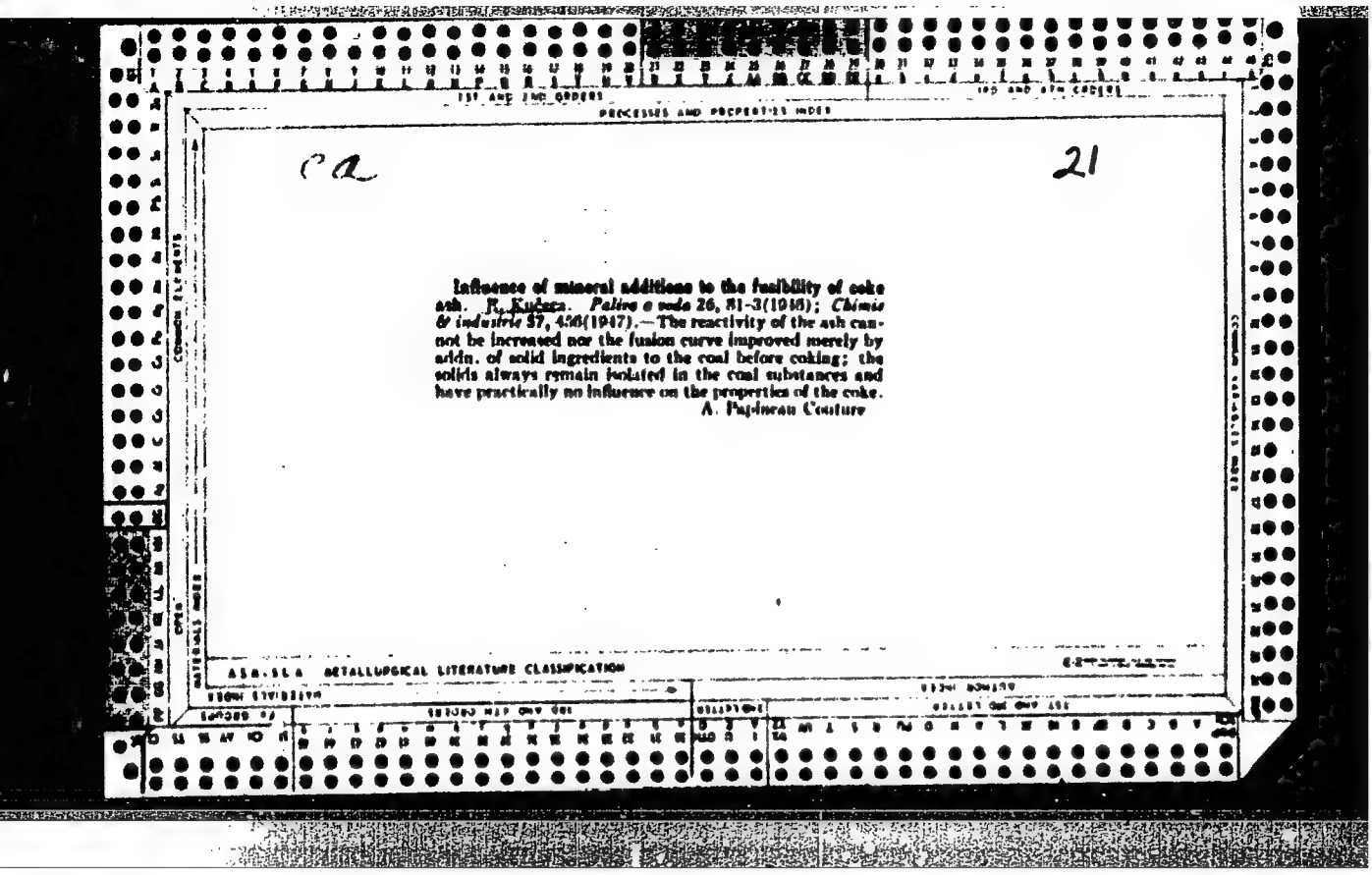
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

F

E

4338. EFFECT OF INORGANIC ADDITIVE ON REACTIVITY OF COKE. Simek, B. B., Kucera, E. and Klima, J. (Paliva a Voda, 1946, 26, 49-55; Chem. Abstr., 1947, 41, 5704).

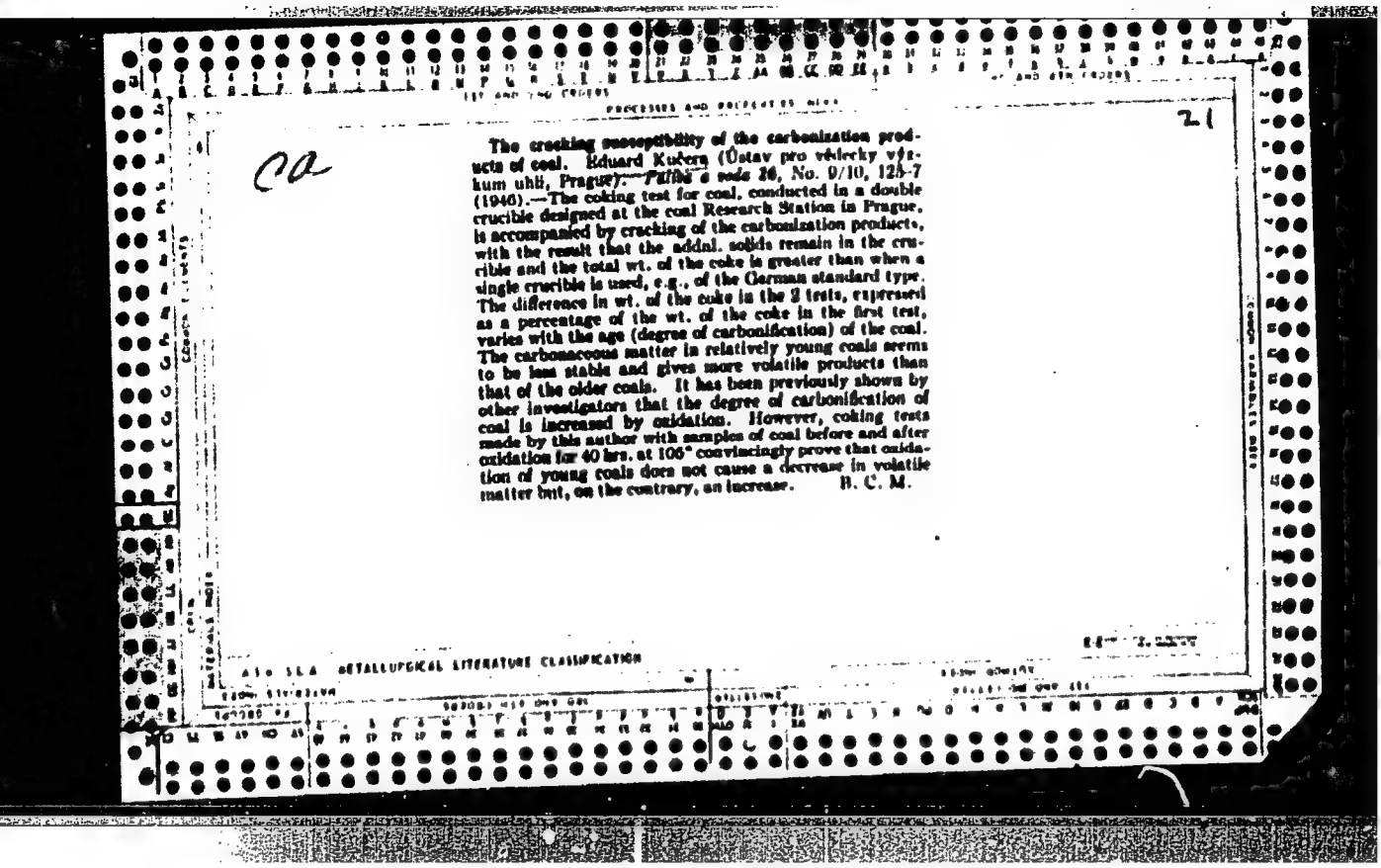
Coke samples were prepared in a laboratory retort by using various coking conditions, coal blends, and mineral additives, e.g., Fe_2O_3, CaO, a blend of $Fe(OH)_3$ and $Ca(OH)_2$, magnetite, MgO, Na_2CO_3, Cu salts, magnesite. The reactivity of the coke was measured by the initial temperature of reaction with O, observed in a modified Kroulen apparatus. More-active coke was produced by lower coking temperature and more rapid coking; less-active coke, by using coal blends of higher bulk density and by longer maturing time. Mineral additives vary in their effects on the reactivity, and mixtures of mineral substances do not follow the mixing law. Very coarse grain and very fine grain mineral additives decrease the reactivity; coarser grain of the mineral additive increase the initial temperature, on the other hand. Low-ash coal yields coke of higher reactivity.



CA 21

Influence of mineral additions to the fusibility of coke ash. P. Kuteza. *Paliva a voda* 26, 81-3(1946); *Chimie & industrie* 57, 436(1947).—The reactivity of the ash cannot be increased nor the fusion curve improved merely by addn. of solid ingredients to the coal before coking; the solids always remain isolated in the coal substances and have practically no influence on the properties of the coke.
A. Pajdiorak Couture

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

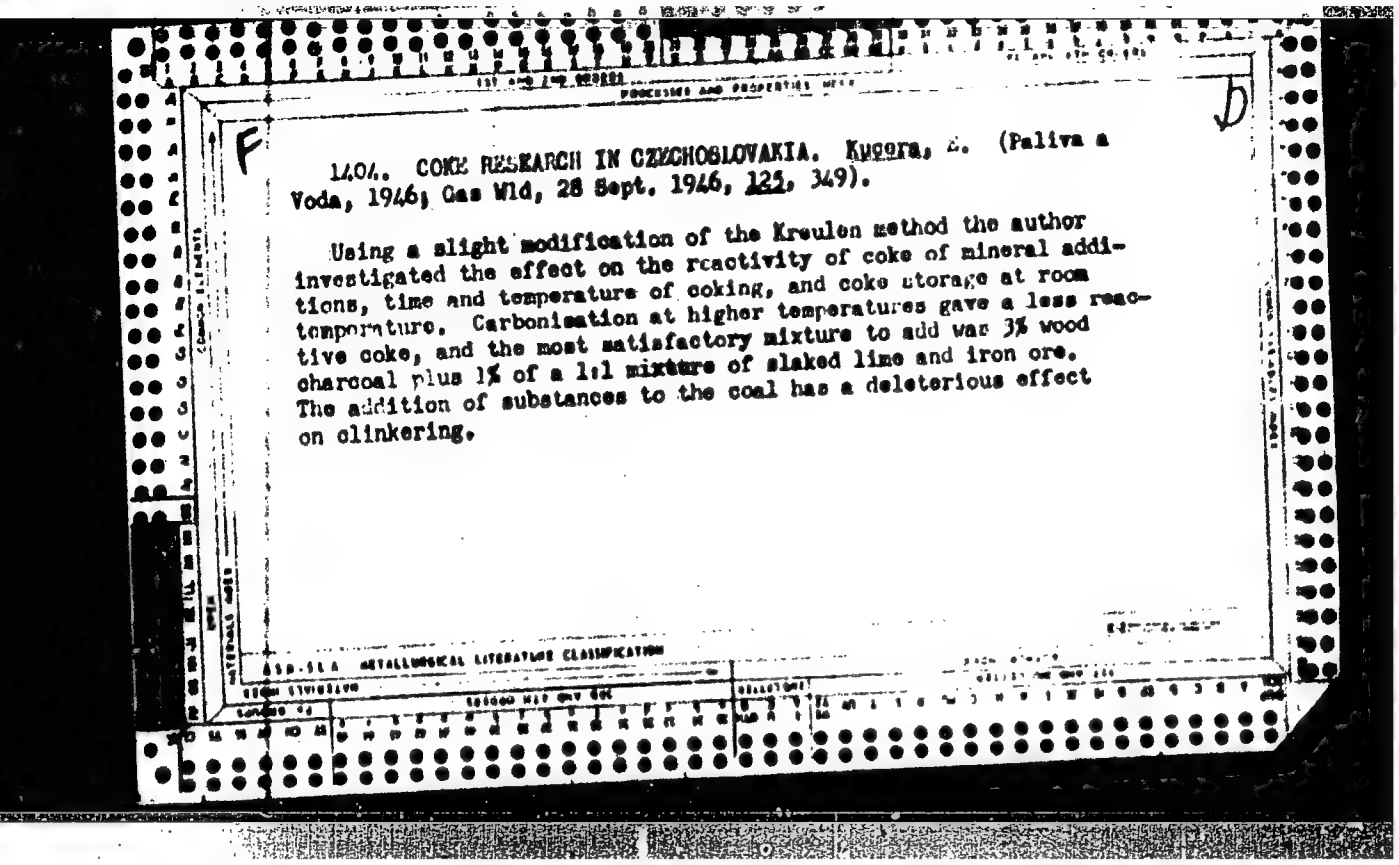


21

Ca

The cracking susceptibility of the carbonization products of coal. Eduard Kuřera (Ústav pro vědecky výzkum uhlí, Prague). *Palivá a voda* 26, No. 9/10, 125-7 (1946).—The coking test for coal, conducted in a double crucible designed at the coal Research Station in Prague, is accompanied by cracking of the carbonization products, with the result that the addnl. solids remain in the crucible and the total wt. of the coke is greater than when a single crucible is used, e.g., of the German standard type. The difference in wt. of the coke in the 2 tests, expressed as a percentage of the wt. of the coke in the first test, varies with the age (degree of carbonification) of the coal. The carbonaceous matter in relatively young coals seems to be less stable and gives more volatile products than that of the older coals. It has been previously shown by other investigators that the degree of carbonification of coal is increased by oxidation. However, coking tests made by this author with samples of coal before and after oxidation for 40 hrs. at 105° convincingly prove that oxidation of young coals does not cause a decrease in volatile matter but, on the contrary, an increase. B. C. M.

A10 SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



F

1404. COKE RESEARCH IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. Kuggra, J. (Paliva a Voda, 1946; Gas Wld, 28 Sept. 1946, 125, 349).

Using a slight modification of the Kreulen method the author investigated the effect on the reactivity of coke of mineral additions, time and temperature of coking, and coke storage at room temperature. Carbonisation at higher temperatures gave a less reactive coke, and the most satisfactory mixture to add was 3% wood charcoal plus 1% of a 1:1 mixture of slaked lime and iron ore. The addition of substances to the coal has a deleterious effect on clinkering.

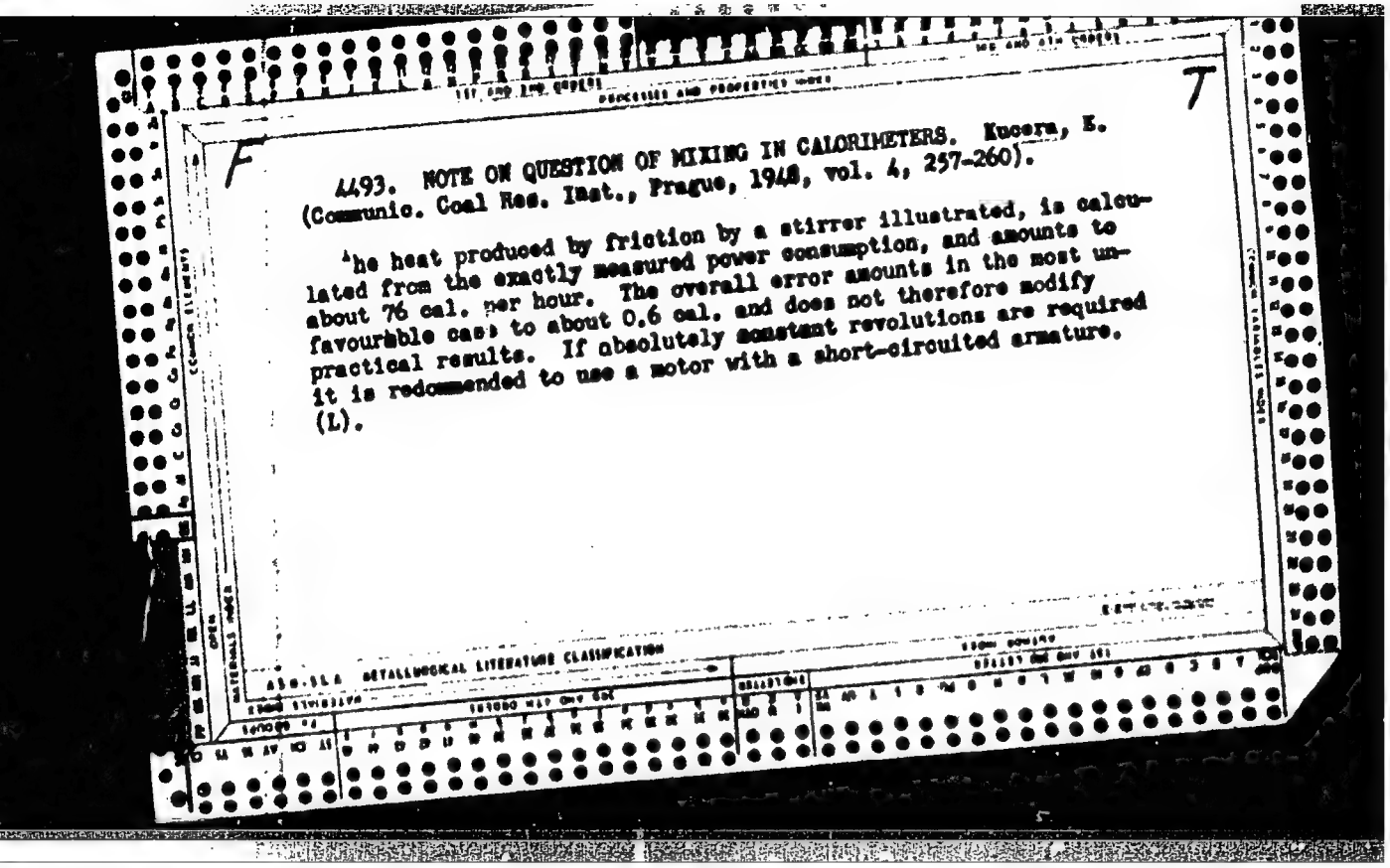
KUCERA, E.

THE CHOICE OF WIRE FOR THERMOCOUPLES. E. Kucera. Zpravy Ustavu Vedeckeho Vyzkumu Uhli (Prague) 1948, 235-6(in English).-The following lengths and diams., resp., are suitable for thermocouples of various compns.: Ag vs. constantan or Cu vs. constantan 0.5 m., 1.0-2.0 mm.; longer, 3 mm.; Ni-Cr vs. constantan or Fe vs. constatan less than 0.5 m., 1.0-1.5 mm.; Ni vs. Ni-Cr up to 0.2 m., 2 mm.; Pt vs. Pt-Rh--, 0.5-0.6 mm.

J.L.

immediate source clapping

Dp.



4493. NOTE ON QUESTION OF MIXING IN CALORIMETERS. Kucera, E. (Communic. Coal Res. Inst., Prague, 1948, vol. 4, 257-260).

The heat produced by friction by a stirrer illustrated, is calculated from the exactly measured power consumption, and amounts to about 76 cal. per hour. The overall error amounts in the most unfavourable case to about 0.6 cal. and does not therefore modify practical results. If absolutely constant revolutions are required it is recommended to use a motor with a short-circuited armature. (L).

KUCERA, E.

Note on mixing in combustion calorimetry. E. Kučera. *Zprávy Ústavu Vědecky Výzkum Chlí* (Prague) 1948, 200 (in English).—Several sources of error are enumerated, such as heat produced by friction and variation in r.p.m. due to line variation or to motor construction. A drawing is given of the propeller used, with calcns. The heat produced by friction is corrected in a blank expt. Line variations are eliminated by use of a motor with short-circuited armature. Lederer

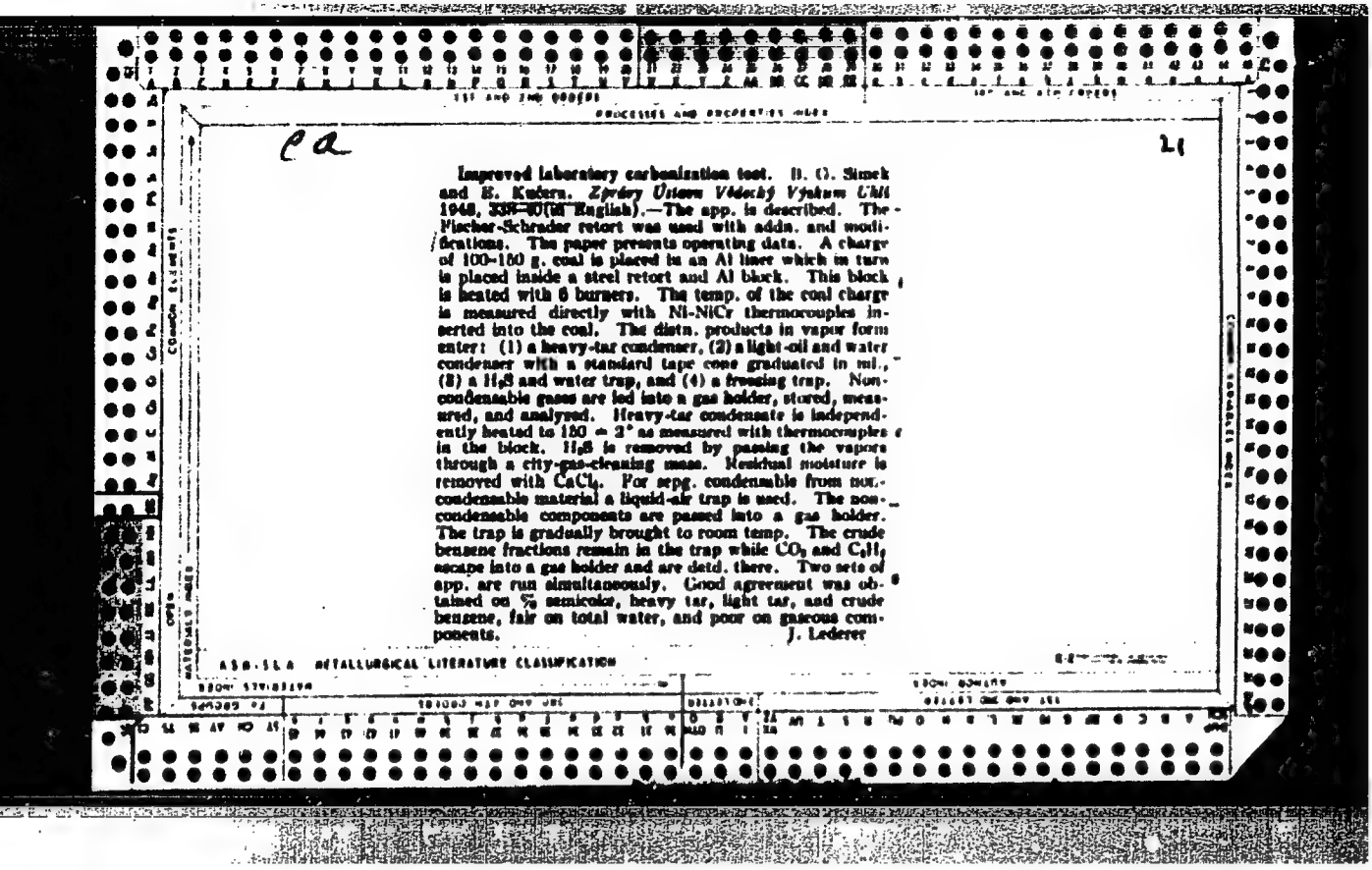
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

21

Gas density by means of flow rate measurements L. Kaisea(?). *Zpravy Ustav Vyzkum* 1948, 327 (in English). A critical review of sources of errors is given. A formula is given for the conversion of the density found by expts. on wet gas at the true d. of dry gas. A nomograph for practical usage has been developed for rapid corrections to normal temp. and pressure. The authors tested the Bunsen-Schilling app. J. Lederer

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Ca

Improved laboratory carbonization test. B. O. Simek and E. Kutera. *Zprávy Ústavu Výzkumu Uhlí* 1948, 338–40(in English).—The app. is described. The Fischer-Schrader retort was used with addn. and modifications. The paper presents operating data. A charge of 100–150 g. coal is placed in an Al liner which in turn is placed inside a steel retort and Al block. This block is heated with 6 burners. The temp. of the coal charge is measured directly with Ni-NiCr thermocouples inserted into the coal. The distn. products in vapor form enter: (1) a heavy-tar condenser, (2) a light-oil and water condenser with a standard taper cone graduated in ml., (3) a H_2S and water trap, and (4) a freezing trap. Non-condensable gases are led into a gas holder, stored, measured, and analyzed. Heavy-tar condensate is independently heated to 150 ± 2° as measured with thermocouples in the block. H_2S is removed by passing the vapors through a city-gas-cleaning mass. Residual moisture is removed with $CaCl_2$. For sepg. condensable from non-condensable material a liquid-air trap is used. The non-condensable components are passed into a gas holder. The trap is gradually brought to room temp. The crude benzene fractions remain in the trap while CO_2 and C_2H_2 escape into a gas holder and are detd. there. Two sets of app. are run simultaneously. Good agreement was obtained on % semicoke, heavy tar, light tar, and crude benzene, fair on total water, and poor on gaseous components.

J. Lederer

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA
1951

Fuels and Carbonization
Products

Course of volatile products in the coke oven. Břetislav G. Šimek, Eduard Kučera, and Bohumír Tejnický (Coal Minerals Research Inst., Prague). *Palivo* 31, 4-13(1951).—Coking tests were carried out in an app. comprising a mobile oven effecting the formation and the progress of the fusion zone, in order to imitate the coking process and to follow the course of volatile products in the coke oven. Seven samples of Czechoslovakian coals were investigated ranging from low to high volatility bituminous coals. It was found that more than 76% of volatile products move toward the hot oven walls, although in the case of high-volatile coal nearly 47% of the gas produced passed towards the colder center of the charge. The effect of variables such as coking temp., bulk d. of the charge, and the temp. of the gas-collecting space were studied. James L. Jezl

KUCERA, E.

"Stanislav Landa and Rudolf Riedl's Tabulky and diagramy v oboru palvi. Dil I (Tables and Diagrams on Fuels. Vol. I); A Book review."

p..318 (Chemicky Prumysl) Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no.4, April 1958

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Electrochemical Manufacturing Electrodeposition. Chemical Sources of Electric Current. H-12

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43965.

Author : Kucera Eduard.
Inst :
Title : Prospects of Providing a Supply of Direct Current for the Large Electrolysis Installations.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 10, 540-543.

Abstract: A review of the sources of direct current and of their economic characteristics from the standpoint of suitability for supplying current to electrolysers.

Card : 1/1

KUCERA, E.; [redacted].

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical CHEMICKY PRUMYSL. Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1958.

KUCERA, E.; PATEK, K. The chemical industry ten years after the Victorious February. p. 57.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

KUCERA, E.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical CHEMICKY PRUMYSL. Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1958.

KUCERA, E. A national conference on the planning and building of new chemical plants. p. 87.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

KUCERA, E.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical CHEMICKY PRUMYSL. Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1958.

KUCERA, E. Tabulky a diagramy z oboru paliv; dil II (Tables and Diagrams on Fuels. Pt. 2); a book review. p. 94.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

KUCERA, E.

Physicochemical and mechanical properties of photoelastic polymeric materials. V. Kocian and E. Kučera (Ust. theoret. a aplik. mechaniky, CSAV, Prague). *Chem. průmysl* 9, 551–4(1959).—The time dependence was studied of the const. of optical sensitivity (K) of poly(methyl methacrylate) (I), and poly(benzyl methacrylate) (II) at const. stress (σ), and simultaneously the deformations (ϵ) were estd., all expts. being carried out at 22°. For I (II) the value of K is plotted as a function of log(time) for σ = 97.2-283.3 kg./sq. cm. (35.2-146.7). The relative change of K in % (ϕ) may be expressed as $\phi = h(\ln t) - g$ (h and g being functions of σ), the values of h and g being calcd. for I and II in the studied range of σ. The quality (D) of I (II) is defined as $D_{t=1} = (E_t/E_0) \times 10^{-4}$(cm.$^{-1}$), where $E_t = \sigma/\epsilon$; the change of D with time is plotted for various σ, the value of D for I (II) being found 0.1 (3.0–1.0). X-ray diagrams of II in the charged and uncharged states showed amorphous structures.

J. Šebenda

KUCERA, E.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NIKOLAJENKO, V.

no academic degree indicated

Institute for physical chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften), Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, vol 27, No 10, Oct 62, pp 2326-2335.

"Study of the Size of Particles of Metallic Nickel and Magnesium Oxide in Mixed Catalyzers of Ni-MgO"

Co-authors:

RALEK, M. same as above

KUCERA, E. " " "

DANES, V. " " "

BOSACEK, V.; POLAK, R.; KUCERA, E.; DANES, V.

Surface and structural properties of aluminum oxide after its treatment by halogens and aluminumtetrafluoborate. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.11:2575-2585 N '62.

1. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

GRUBNER, O.; MICERA, E.

Countercurrent gas-liquid chromatography. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.3: 722-729 Mr '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KUCERA, E.; GROBNER, O.

Contribution to the theory of non-ideal separation processes using a one-dimensional model of separation column. Coll Cz chem 29 no.8:1782-1789 Ag '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KUCERA, Evzen

Epoxy resins for space photoelastometry. Chem. prum 14 no.9:483-485 S '64.

1. Institute of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KUCERA, F.

Water supply and sewerage in Slovakia.

P. 202, (Voda) Vol. 36, no. 8, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

KUCERA, F.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Farm Animals, Hogs Q-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7189

Author : Frant Kuchera.
Inst : Not given
Title : Hog Breeding in Great Britain.

Orig Pub: Nas chov. 1957, No 12, 335-336

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

KUCERA, Evzen

Hardening epoxy compounds for space photoelastometry. Chem prum 15 no.1:35 Ja '65.

1. Institute of Building of the Czech Higher School of Technology, Prague.

OSOLSOBE, J., dr., inz.; HOMOLA, F., inz.; KUCERA, F., inz.; PAVLICEK, Z., inz.; KUBINEC, R., inz.; CABELKA, J., akademik; SIMURDA, L. inz.; JUZA, J., dr., inz.; KRAL, V., inz.; POSPISIL, J., inz.; DOLEZAL, R., prof., dr., inz.; ZEMAN, Vl., inz.; LIMPOUCH, B. inz.; SVAB, V., dr., inz.; LASKA, L., inz.; JAHODAR, V., inz.; KOHN, F., inz.

Development of power installations over a long period of time; summary of reports made at the 7th Conference of Power engineers in Bratislava, September 6-8, 1960. Energetika Cz 11 no.3: Suppl: Energetika 11 no.3:1-23 '61.

1. Chlen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for Osolsobe).

KUCERA, F.

"Contribution to Planning and Establishing Norms for Losses of Electricity", P. 338, (ENERGETIKA, Vol. 4, No. 8, Aug. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.